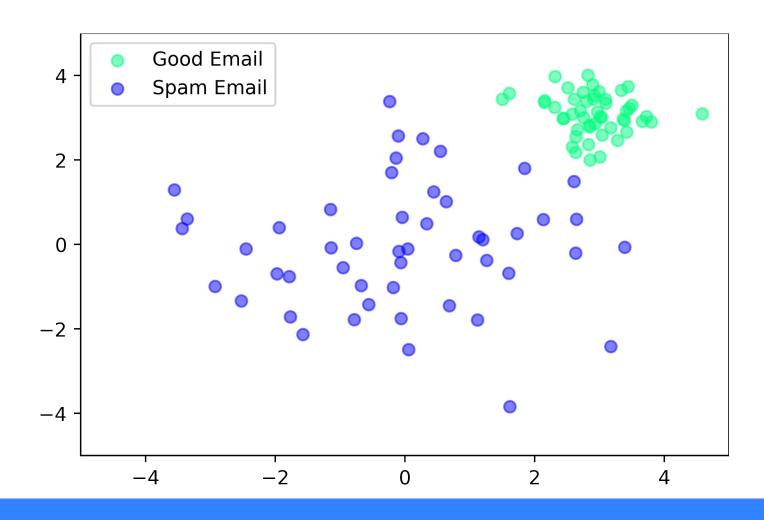
```
Gets a proper hex string
                                                     ten($hex_str) == 6) {
....e-olog.css
                                                $color_val = hexdec($hex_str);
neme-elements.css
                                               $rgb_array['r'] = 0xFF & ($color_val >> 0x10);
                                              $rgb_array['g'] = 0xFF & ($color_val >> 0x8);
eme-shop.css
                                              $rgb_array['b'] = 0xFF & $color_val;
                                                 if(strlen($hex_str) == 3) {
                                             self(strlen(snex_str)
srgb_array['r'] = hexdec(str_repeat(substr($hex_str, 0, 1), 2));
hexder(str_reneat(substr($hex_str, 0, 1), 2));
                                            $rgb_array['r'] = hexdec(str_repeat(substr($nex_str); 'o', 1), 2));
$rgb_array['g'] = hexdec(str_repeat(substr($nex_str); 'o', 1), 2));
$rgb_array['r'] = hexdec(str_repeat(substr($nex_str); 'o', 1), 2));
                           101
                                            $rgb_array['B'] = hexdec(str_repeat(substr($nex_str; 1))
hexdec(str_repeat(substr($hex_str; 1)))
chimp
                                      return $return_string ? implod
-php-captcha
kgrounds
```

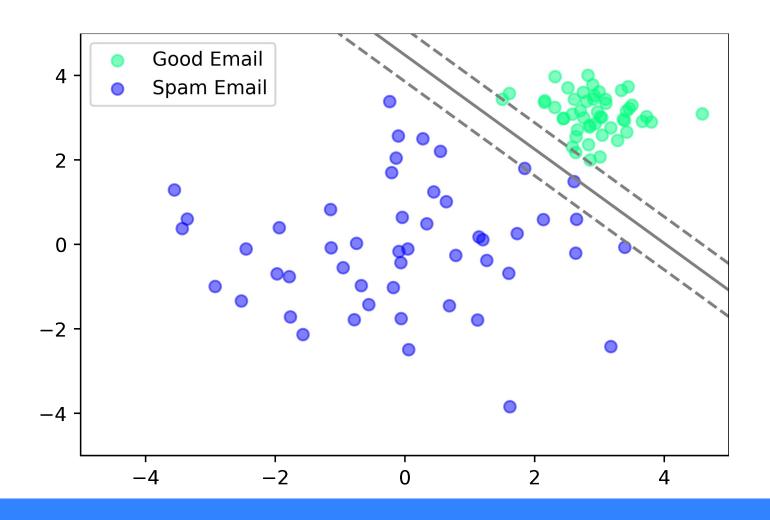
Inteligência Artificial: do Zero ao Infinito



Estratégias de Aprendizado

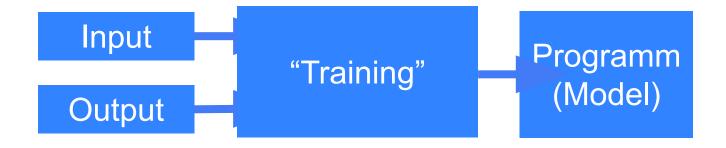
	Supervised Learning	Unsupervised Learning
Discrete	Classification or Categorization	Clustering
Continuous	Regression	Dimensionality reduction

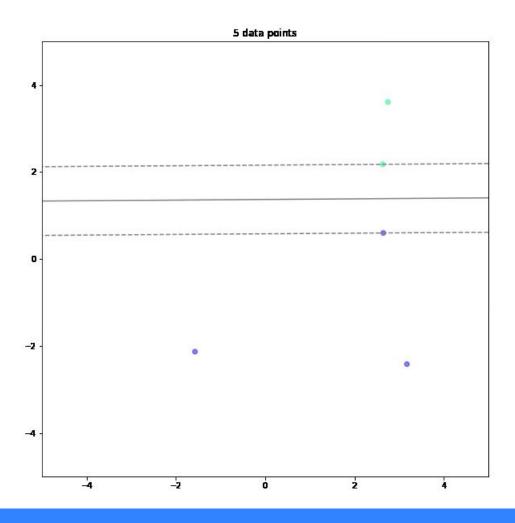


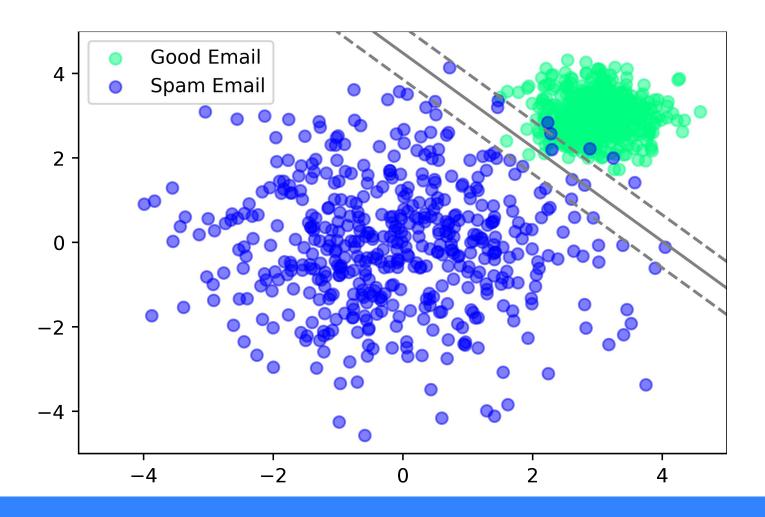


Supervised Learning

Classificação







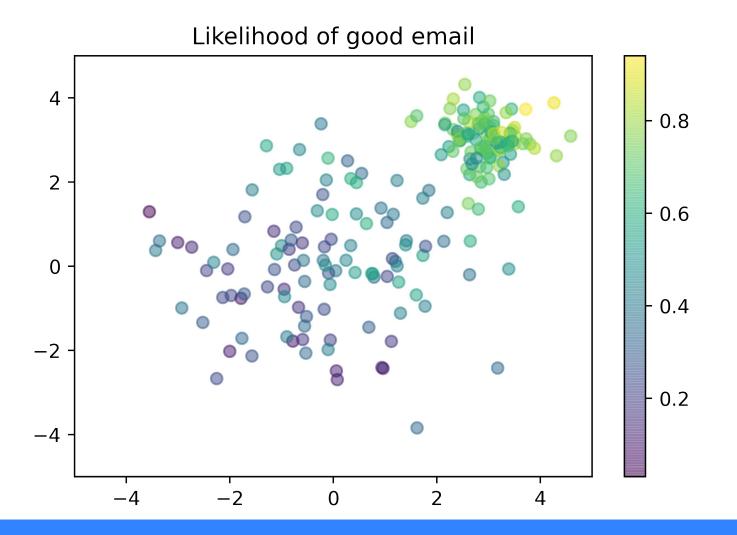
Classification

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2.1 \\ 1.8 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow good$$

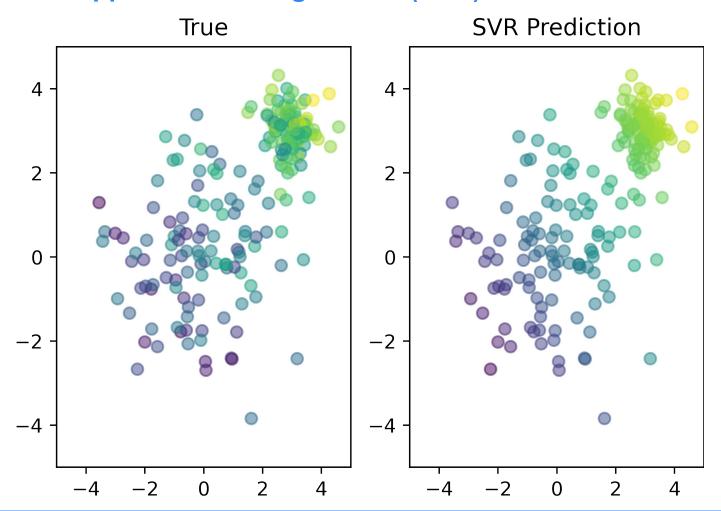
Regression

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2.1 \\ 1.8 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow .9$$

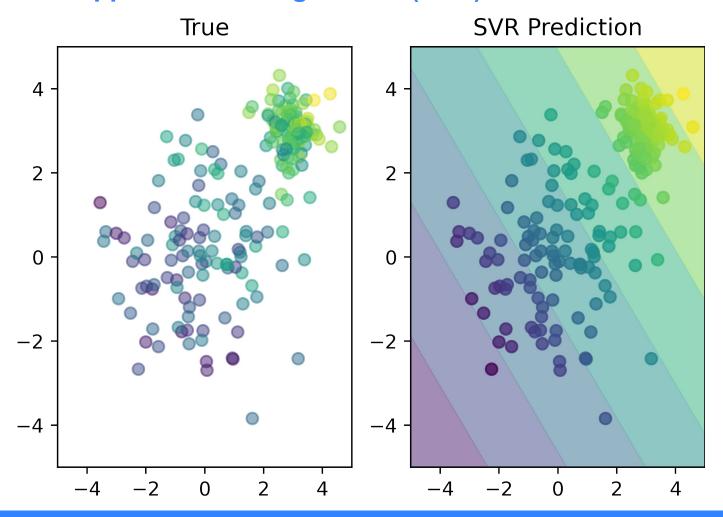
With a likelihood of 90% is this email good.



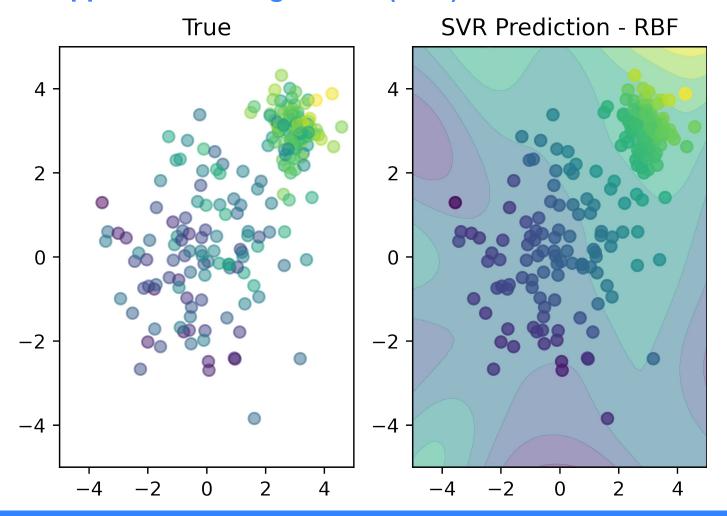
Linear Support Vector Regression (SVR)



Linear Support Vector Regression (SVR)



RBF Support Vector Regression (SVR)



Conclusão

- Classificação
 - Dados rotulados (para cada entrada um rótulo)
 - O rótulo pertence à uma classe (ex., dog, [grey, dog])
- Regressão
 - Dados rotulados (para cada entrada um rótulo)
 - Os rótulos são valores continuos (ex., 3.4, [4.5, -17.1])

Referências

Unsupervised Learning

- Página Pessoal: Sven Mayer
 - https://sven-mayer.com/pml/index.html

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Attribution: Sven Mayer

